

BIG GOLD DEPOSITS.

Immense, Rich Tracts Located in South Africa.

Not Mere Travelers Tales but Government Reports.

\$2,000,000 IN SIGHT.

But That is Small When Spread Over the World.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—[Special.]—During these few hours of transitional inactivity in congress I may be permitted to turn to a subject which may be the means of solving or simplifying the financial problem. For the examination of recent consular reports I learn that South Africa really bids fair to be the real land of Ophir, and there is excellent reason to expect that in the near future the world's balance of the precious metals will be compelled to another readjustment by the magnitude of the gold added from these South African fields.

A Reliable Report.
A little over a year ago an American mining engineer, Mr. Hamilton Smith, was employed as an expert by the house of N. M. von Rothschild & Sons to report upon the real value of the gold tract near Johannesburg, in which mining operations were already considerable, and he estimated a total of about \$1,044,000,000 in gold attainable in those workings, prospecting them to no greater depth than 3,000 feet. More thorough exploration by deep borings and the use of dynamite has since then enabled a more exact and reliable report to be made by another eminent mining expert, Herr Schmeisser, who was employed by the German government to make it and the results of whose researches have just been printed in the Reichsanzeiger (Imperial Advertiser).

From this it appears that the total yield of this tract, in which there are 69 mines, from the commencement of operations in 1888 until the close of February, 1894, was 4,324,667 ounces of gold, of a value of \$82,694,732.38. The returning being imperfect, it compares as low as \$17.14 per ounce. Until 1893 the output was small comparatively, as the enterprises were then only getting under way, but in that year 1,210,544 ounces of gold were obtained, and in 1893 the yield was 1,478,473 ounces. The two months of 1894 reported show still more rapid increase. January gave 619,814 ounces and February 151,067 ounces, an average of 5,100 ounces per diem as against the average of 4,050 ounces in 1893. It was expected that at this rate the output would by the month of August reach 200,000 ounces per month. The average cost of production has been at the rate of \$1.84 an ounce, and the gold content of 7.5 pennyweights per ton, while the actual content is from 11.33 to 22.65 pennyweights. Some mines under exceptionally favorable circumstances are reported as having afforded small profit upon one yielding as low as five pennyweights per ton while others under peculiarly disadvantageous conditions have cost as much as 11.07 pennyweights per ton for extraction.

Auriferous Regions.
The Witwatersrand district, near Johannesburg, which in 1893 yielded 788,899 ounces of gold, the total output of 1,210,574 ounces, has a demonstrably profitable working length of 10 miles, which it is estimated can be taken to a depth of 2,625 feet, 92,664,000 tons of ore, yielding an average of 18.50 pennyweights of gold to the ton, amounting to 69,572,149.8 ounces, worth \$1,260,828,355. If the workings can be profitably extended to a depth of 8,937 feet, the yield will be 99,821,892 ounces, of the value of \$1,710,506,000. The former amount would be worked out, allowing for present rate of increase continuing 10 years and the output then becoming stationary, in 23 years from the commencement of 1894, while the latter would all be obtained, it is estimated, in 40 years.

But it must be remembered that the Witwatersrand, which is all supposed to be auriferous, is 50 miles long, while the tract thus reported upon covers but 10 miles and does not include the portions of that territory which might afford a profitable yield by more economical processes than now in vogue. And in addition to this there are authentic and reliable reports of paying gold deposits at Kleeksdorp, 125 miles southwest of Johannesburg; at Vryheid, 140 miles, southeast of Johannesburg; at Haverburg, in the Zoutpansberg district; on the Duivel's Kloof, on the tops of the mountains which include the De Kaap district to the south and east, and in a number of other widely scattered places, the respective values of which are as yet only imperfectly determined.

Cost of Mining.
Richer than any of these are said to be the deposits in Mashonaland and Matabeleland as far north as the Zambezi river, a territory until recently closed to prospectors, but sending out abundant evidence of its wealth in gold. Indeed it is known that the Portuguese, when they formerly enjoyed great advantages as traders in this country, obtained large quantities of gold from the natives north of the Zambezi river, which is 2,000 miles north of Cape Town. Scientific persons with an antiquarian cast of mind previously identify Beira, on the east coast, as the land of Ophir, whence King Solomon got his gold. In fact, all South Africa, with the possible exception of a patch here and there, is believed to be auriferous, and now that American miners are going there in considerable numbers and both English and German capital is available in process of construction for the transformation of the water power of streams into electric power to take the place of coal. Living, owing to difficulties of transportation and nonproductiveness of the country, is very expensive as yet, although the South African goldfields. Wages are proportionately high, white miners receiving from \$3.25 to \$3.75 per diem and blacks 50 to 75 cents.

The acting American consular agent at Johannesburg, Mr. Charles Williams, reported recently the total gold output of the Transvaal in 1893 as amounting to 1,010,833 ounces 18 pennyweights and the gold exports from Cape Colony and Natal in that time as 1,551,844 ounces, valued at \$5,473,997. This year they will undoubtedly be very much larger. He confirms the re-

ported richness of the gold deposits in the Mashonaland and Matabele territories and also calls attention to the Mankwa country as of great promise. He says that American miners are going to the Owambo river diggings and to a reported rich alluvial goldfield at the headwaters of the Lunde river.

AS TO THAT GERMAN VOTE

The Governor Is Not Averse to Going After It.

There was a party—a sort of semi-political party—last night at the home of Chief of Police Lindsey, which was attended by Gov. Lewelling, Auditor Prather and Attorney General Little of the state officers, several representatives of the German league, including H. Von Langen and James Batsgen, a prominent member of the league from Atchison. The gentlemen drank beer together freely and the league representatives now have no doubt about the attitude of the administration on the liquor question.

One of the funny incidents connected with the evening, which indicates a change of sentiment amongst the Germans, occurred during the evening. Some of the party were drinking soda pop with their beer by mixing the two liquids in their glasses when one of the prominent German leaguers said: "What do you think of the Germans would mix pop with his beer? No sir, we take it straight."

"Oh yes," quickly responded H. Von Langen wittily, "the Germans will be very willing to take 'Pop' next November." Short talks were made on political subjects and J. Batsgen, the Atchison man, said that he had understood and always believed for state officers were a lot of cranks, but when he had the pleasure of meeting them and drinking beer with them he was satisfied that they were all right.

It was late when the party broke up and every one left feeling that there were warm ties between the German league and the state administration.

SANTO WILD WITH JOY.

Greatly Pleased When He Was Selected to Receive the Honorary Citizenship.

PARIS, June 30.—Throughout the city and all over France, preparations are about completed to demonstrate tomorrow the affection and the respect which the people of all classes had for the late president. It is believed that the outpouring of the people, the decorations and the floral decorations which will be seen tomorrow, when the remains of the late president are carried to the cathedral of Notre Dame, and from there to the Pantheon, will be greater and more elaborate than have ever before been witnessed here.

M. Dupuy, after consulting with his colleague, informed Casimir-Perier today that he had consented to remain premier. It is believed, however, that the cabinet will be reorganized.

M. Gorion, the chief of detectives, has resigned and his resignation is said to be due to the fact that he has been severely criticised for not keeping a better guard over the late president and for not having obtained some trace of the anarchist conspiracy which resulted in the murder of Carnot.

A dispatch from Marseilles announces that a soldier detained in the military prison at that place, upon hearing of the assassination of the late president, had obtained some trace of the anarchist conspiracy which resulted in the murder of Carnot.

TILLMAN SURE TO WIN.

The One-Eyed Man of South Carolina Will Beat Butler.

RALEIGH, S. C., June 30.—It is admitted by everybody that Governor Tillman will be the next senator from South Carolina. An impartial observer, who has attended the joint debates between Butler and Tillman, has specially endeavored to learn the views of the people where the speaking has occurred, and their opinion of the prospects of the two candidates.

By catering to Populist principles and demands, Senator Butler has failed to enlist the support of a considerable number of Tillman's followers, while he has alienated a large number of the conservative Democrats, the element he was supposed to be identified with and upon whose support it was understood at the outset he principally relied.

The Democratic newspapers are very severe on Butler, and in their denunciations, they see no difference between him and Tillman.

QUIT PAYING BLACKMAIL.

Steamship Companies Ordered Not to Pay More Money to Policemen.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The police commissioners today instructed Superintendent Byrne to investigate the evidence produced by the Lexow committee against the members of the force. The action was taken after the announcement had been made that the Lexow committee would adjourn to Sept. 10.

The steamship companies were today notified by the police department not to pay any more blackmail to policemen.

LOCAL MENTION.

The Capital City baseball team will go to St. Marys tomorrow and will play the St. Marys team in the afternoon.

Secretary of State R. S. Osborn left this afternoon for a two weeks' fishing trip up the Big Horn valley. His post-office address will be Sheridan, Wyo.

Mrs. Allen Sells will not manage the Chesterfield hotel after tomorrow. Jackson Long and his daughter, Miss Daisy Long, will be in charge. Mr. Long is the father of Frank Long, proprietor of the Commercial hotel.

A man passing himself off as an agent for the American Bible society promised to get a cancer remedy that would be sure to cure for an invalid widow in Martin & Dennis' addition. She gave him the \$5. half of all the money she had and never heard again from him. He gave his name as Baker.

A poor white woman from Parkdale with seven small children came to the police station weeping recently because she had brought her cow up town and could not sell her for \$18—enough to finish paying her husband's funeral expenses. The matron told her she was glad she could not sell the cow, as her little folks needed her more than the undertaker needed his money.

NEWS OF KANSAS.

The Coal Operators in Southeast Kansas Organize.

A Love Affair Keeps General Sanders in Topeka.

OTHER STATE NEWS.

W. B. Logan is Killed in a Storm at Pratt.

PITTSBURG, June 30.—A meeting of the coal operators doing business in the district comprising Crawford and Cherokee counties, was held here for the purpose of establishing a uniform rate on the price of coal over the district, which the gentlemen aver will stop the ruinous cutting policy of the past, and not only insure better prices for the coal, but also a more satisfactory adjustment of wages to the miners. The Kansas & Texas and Western companies were not represented in the meeting, but it is understood the latter is in favor of the movement and will join the association. D. E. Verwin of the Santa Fe company made a speech, strongly favoring the project. A committee comprising J. T. Morrison of the Pittsburg and Midway company, J. H. Durkee of the Durkee company, F. G. Wear of the Wear company and J. S. of the Santa Fe, was appointed to consult with the other operators and call another meeting.

"GENERAL" SANDERS IN LOVE.

His Men at Wichita Tell Why Their Leader Lingers About Topeka.

WICHITA, June 30.—The Coxey army boys who are in jail here tell a story about their leader, General Sanders, that is somewhat romantic, says the Eagle. When Sanders made a speech at Topeka after his arrest, among the spectators was a young and handsome widow whose name they thought was Mrs. Shaw. She became infatuated with the leader of the commonwealers, and her first mission was to ascertain whether he was married. Finding that he was not she sought an introduction successfully. With her broken heart she plunged into his affections head over heels and ever since then General Sanders is mighty fond of remaining around the state capital.

It is understood that the lady received a big insurance after her husband's death besides inheriting from him some handsome property, and that it is her intention of making a statesman and a man of power out of him. She is to furnish him the wherewithal to go about the state this fall making Populist speeches, and so that nothing might go amiss, she will accompany him.

Indeed, it is said that the reward for his campaign speeches will be the position of adjutant general in the event of the re-election of Governor Lewelling. It is said that Mrs. Shaw's ambition is to be the wife of a military hero and that she is willing to spend the value of the insurance policy of her late husband to attain it.

TO ENFORCE LIQUOR LAWS.

Salina People Form a Civic Union to See That Laws are Enforced.

SALINA, June 30.—Under the auspices of the Ministerial association and the W. C. T. U., a meeting was held in the English Lutheran church to discuss the enforcement of the law in the city, and to awaken public sentiment.

The discussion was led by Rev. Wm. Foulks and continued by the secretary, by the county attorney, by Messrs. Blair and Bishop, and by Mrs. Polley. The discussion resulted in the adoption of a resolution to organize immediately a "Civic Union," including in its organization all the societies already at work along the lines of reform, and for the purpose of arousing sentiment and enforcing laws—especially those directed against the sale of intoxicants and against gambling.

KILLED BY THE STORM.

A Falling Tree Pole Kills W. B. Logan of Greensburg.

PRATT, June 30.—The storm which passed over this place Thursday night resulted in the death of W. B. Logan of Greensburg. He had been in Pratt a few days and intended to move his wife and two children over here soon and make this his permanent home.

He was on his way to the railroad station, when he was overtaken by the storm and took refuge in the merry-go-round tent. The wind increased in fury and broke the center pole, which fell across Logan's body, striking him on the head. He died at 10 o'clock, the accident occurring at 6.

H. R. Nickerson Entertained.

WICHITA, June 30.—H. R. Nickerson, late general superintendent of the Santa Fe, took the thirty-second degree in masonry here and was tendered a reception at Division Superintendent George Hartman's house. During the evening Mr. Nickerson was presented with a very handsome thirty-second degree charm and ring, both thickly encrusted with diamonds, by the passenger conductors of the Eastern Grand Division of the Santa Fe. A costly pin was also presented to Mrs. Nickerson.

Neosho River Very High.

ERIE, June 30.—The overflow of the Neosho river is very serious, and great damage has already occurred, and more is to follow. The river is three miles wide, and farmers along the river lost almost all of their wheat crop, while other cereals are damaged. It has been a number of years since the Neosho river has been out of its banks, and the farmers are just now getting on their feet and an overflow at this time will bankrupt hundreds of farmers for some years to come.

Phillips Has Withdrawn.

FR. SCOTT, June 30.—Ralph Phillips has withdrawn from the representative campaign. Mr. Phillips, however, is not disgruntled over A. P. A. matters in connection with the Populists. Another representative convention will be held in a few days to nominate another candidate.

Yellow, Dried Up and Wrinkled.

Is this the way your face looks? If so, try Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood Maker. It not only purifies the blood, but renews it, and gives your face a bright youthful appearance. Sold and warranted by W. R. Kennedy, 4th and Kas. Ave.

ALL DARK AHEAD.

[Concluded from First Page.]

ning and today have not yet arrived here. They are said to be tied up enroute.

The Santa Fe's trains from the east are arriving and departing as usual. The company's freight traffic is entirely suspended. Perishable fruit is being refused. It is having hard work to secure firemen enough to keep its passenger trains moving. None of its switchmen here are at work. The other roads are running all right.

A STRIKER FIRED ON.

Strikers at Cincinnati Attack Non-Union Men—Two Badly Hurt.

CINCINNATI, June 30.—The railroads are paying off the strikers today and employing new men. One man attempted to uncouple a train and was fired upon by a United States marshal, but was not hit.

Meanwhile strikers attacked the new men in the yards with stones and other weapons. Jefferson Mayfield and Walter Marshall, new men were badly hurt. Mayfield's condition is serious. The strikers also charged on new men in the C. & D. yards. State Special Bennett arrested their leader, James A. Holland, when the crowd attempted to release the prisoner. If F. W. Phelan had not rushed and called the mob off, there would have been a bloody collision.

The strikers attacked the new switchmen in the Big Four yards. Two non-union men were badly beaten up. The engineers and firemen then took their locomotives to the round house, stopping everything.

OLNEY RESPONDS PROMPTLY.

To Request of Railway Managers for More Deputies.

CHICAGO, June 30.—President Egan of the railway managers association called on United States Marshal Arnold today to ask for twenty deputies to protect mail trains. District Attorney McIlchrist telegraphed to Attorney General Olney for instructions. Meanwhile the marshals were sworn in and held in readiness.

"The amount of it all," said Marshal Arnold, "the time has come for the government to take a hand in all the railroads and not in one simply because it is in the hands of receivers. The mails must be allowed to run. I will appoint as many deputies as may be necessary."

The marshal swore forty more deputies in today for the Santa Fe. This makes a little over 100 federal officers on duty at the depot and in the yards of that company.

There was a big crowd today at the United States marshal's office—men who wanted positions as deputies. Marshal Arnold said he could procure thousands of men without any delay.

The men were mainly workmen out of work. The marshals do not furnish the deputies with arms of any kind, nothing but a commission, but each application is required to have a revolver. 2 p. m.—U. S. Marshal Arnold received the following reply this afternoon from Attorney General Olney to the telegram sent this morning:

"You are authorized to employ sufficient deputies to prevent the obstruction of the mails and to arrest all persons who may attempt such obstruction. OLNEY, Attorney General."

TO IMPORT CANADIANS.

Two Thousand Men From Canada to Be Brought to Chicago.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—H. B. Bradsky, emigrant inspector at Chicago, received the following dispatch from President Debs, which he has forwarded to Mr. Stumpf, superintendent of immigration: "General Managers Egan and St. John have employed 2,000 men in Canada to take the places of the strikers on the various roads leading out of Chicago. It is believed they will enter by the Grand Trunk this evening."

Superintendent Stumpf immediately telegraphed Inspector Bradsky to carefully inspect the laborers under contract and to notify the railroads they will be held responsible under the alien contract law. Other inspectors along the border were given similar instructions.

BROOKLYN PEOPLE MAY WALK.

The City Railway Employees to Hold a Sanitary Meeting.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Some of the 3,800 conductors and motemen employed on the Brooklyn City railway company are dissatisfied because the company uses a number of the Pullman make and in sympathy with their western brethren, they will bring the subject before the assembly meeting tonight.

Nearly all the Pullman cars in which this company has some 300 in all are on the Gates avenue line. The men are all members of district assembly 75, K. of L.

THIS IS CRUELTY.

No Water Provided For Passengers On the Trains at Hammond, Ind.

HAMMOND, Ind., June 30.—There is considerable suffering among the passengers on the trains held here, and which have not been moved today. There is no water on the trains, nor any to be found near the trains.

Women and children are complaining bitterly. Six trains including one mail train are held here. There is a large crowd standing about but no violence.

All members of Capital Lodge No. 2 Knights of Columbia are requested to be present at the meeting of the lodge, Monday evening, July 2, as business of importance will be presented for consideration.

Marshall's Band will give an open-air concert at Garfield park Sunday afternoon.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

MORE WHEAT.

The Indications Are That the Yield

Will Be Above the Average This Year.

GRAIN MEN ESTIMATE

From 3,856 Agents in All Parts of the Country.

TOLEDO, O., June 30.—During the past four days C. A. King & Co. have received replies from 3,856 reliable grain dealers and millers. They cover almost every important wheat county in the six principal winter wheat states, which generally produce two-thirds of the winter wheat crop of the United States. The outlook is for a yield above the average.

The quality will be excellent if the crop is secured, as it now looks. Fully as many farmers are disposed to sell freely early as a year ago; 1,434 say they will sell freely; 430 say they are compelled to sell, 718 say about half will sell while 886 say they will not sell at present prices. There is more disposition to sell in Illinois, Indiana and Missouri than in Kansas or Ohio.

Trains Leave Poughkeepsie.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 30.—Quiet reigns here today. One hundred and fifty of the Fifth regiment N. H. P. have left for home. A number of the Sixteenth have also left. The rest will leave on Monday.

Populists Choose a Preacher.

OSKAHOA, Iowa, June 30.—Rev. John M. Baugh, pastor of the Presbyterian church, Oskahoia, has been nominated by the Populists of the Sixth district of Iowa for congress. He accepted.

Charter Filed.

The charter of the Co-operative Creamery company of Morganville has been filed with the clerk of state capital stock, \$3,500. Directors—J. E. Miller, J. Z. Stewart, A. B. Donnellson, E. G. Green, O. Johnson, F. C. Silver and J. A. Morrow.

Band Concert at Garfield Park.

Marshall's Military Band will give their usual open air concert at Garfield park Sunday afternoon.

Card of Thanks.

The family of James Thompson desire to tender their sincere thanks to their own and the friends and shopmates of their departed son and brother, who so kindly assisted and sympathized with them in their bereavement.

Notice L. O. O. F.

There will be a special meeting of Capital Lodge No. 392 L. O. O. F., this evening at their hall 704 and 706 Kan. ave., for the purpose of conferring the third degree. W. B. Jones, N. G.

No Ice.

All claims and accounts against the city of Topeka must be given to the city clerk before 10 o'clock Monday morning, July 2.

Vinewood Park tomorrow afternoon.

Concert by A. O. U. W. Band and Alhambra Mandolin Club.

Asbury Park, New Jersey, and

Tickets sold July 5-8-7.

The Santa Fe has arranged to extend the time limit on their round trip tickets to Asbury Park until September 1st. Go by one route and return by another east of Chicago if you wish. See Rowley Bros. for particulars.

Concert A. O. U. W. Band and Alhambra Mandolin Club.

Vinewood Park Sunday afternoon.

Cleveland, Ohio, and Return—Tickets

Sold July 8, 9, 10.

The Santa Fe has arranged to extend the time limit on their round trip tickets to Cleveland, Ohio, until September 15. See Rowley Bros. for particulars.

Marshall's Band will give an open-air concert at Garfield park Sunday afternoon.

Cleveland, Ohio, and Return—Tickets

Sold July 8, 9, 10.

The Santa Fe has arranged to extend the time limit on their round trip tickets to Cleveland, Ohio, until September 15. See Rowley Bros. for particulars.

112 and 114 West 8th, Peerless Steam Laundry.

8 Pkts. Fire Crackers 25c

8 Pkts. Fire Crackers 25c

8 Pkts. Fire Crackers 25c

Capital Grocery.

TODAY'S MARKET REPORT.

Furnished by W. F. Federman, Broker in Grain, Provision and Stocks, Real Estate Building, Corner of Seventh and Jackson Streets.

CHICAGO, June 30.—The strikes were against prices in wheat today. Cables were disappointing, the weather was favorable and clearances were very small. Trade was dead and in the main local. September opened 3/4c lower, at 59 3/4c, advanced 3/4c, lost 1/4c, and reacted to 59 1/2c.

Corn was firm on good buying. September opened unchanged at 41 3/4c and advanced 1/4c.

Oats steady, July 35 3/4c.

Provisions were very dull and slightly lower, with wheat.

September pork opened 7 3/4c lower, at \$12.45, lost 5 cents and reacted to \$12.50.

September lard \$8.77 1/2c.

JUNE 30. Up'd High Low Cl'd Yrs.

WHEAT—July... 57 57 1/2 56 3/4 57 1/2

July... 57 1/2 57 1/2 57 1/2 57 1/2

Sept... 59 59 1/2 59 1/2 59 1/2

Dec... 62 62 1/2 62 1/2 62 1/2

CORN—June... 41 1/2 41 1/2 41 1/2 41 1/2

July... 41 1/2 41 1/2 41 1/2 41 1/2

Sept... 41 1/2 41 1/2 41 1/2 41 1/2

Oct... 43 1/2 43 1/2 43 1/2 43 1/2

Nov... 43 1/2 43 1/2 43 1/2 43 1/2

Dec... 43 1/2 43 1/2 43 1/2 43 1/2

OATS—July... 35 3/4 35 3/4 35 3/4 35 3/4

Sept... 35 3/4 35 3/4 35 3/4 35 3/4

Oct... 35 3/4 35 3/4 35 3/4 35 3/4

Nov... 35 3/4 35 3/4 35 3/4 35 3/4